

the features of the various embodiments described herein are not mutually exclusive and can exist in various combinations and permutations, even if such combinations or permutations are not expressly made herein, without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

**[0085]** FIG. 1 depicts a cutaway side view of a multifunctional key 40 in one particular multifunctional input segment 10 of this invention. The key 40 is mounted on a plunger 30 which is in communication with a depth sensing receptacle 20. The depth sensing receptacle detects how far the plunger has been depressed and transfers that information to a computer (not shown) which translates the depth data to the corresponding function which is then outputted, typically on a display (not shown). The plunger 30 comprises an expanded portion 31 that interacts with a series of catches 50 to provide tactile feedback to the user as to what depth the key has been depressed and thus which function is being invoked.

**[0086]** In panel A, no pressure has been applied to the key 40 and the expanded portion of the plunger 31 is not in contact with the catches 50. In panel B, the key has been depressed to a level corresponding to the first function. The expanded portion 31 of the plunger has entered the first catch and the depth of the plunger causes the depth sensing detector to output a first signal 12 to a computer. In panel C, the key has been depressed to a level corresponding to the second function. The expanded portion 31 of the plunger has entered the second catch, which provides the user with the haptic feedback of two clicks as the expanded portion of the plunger stops in the first catch and then the second. The depth of the plunger causes the depth sensing detector to output a second signal 13 to a computer. In panel D, the key has been depressed to a level corresponding to the third function, providing a third click felt by the user. The expanded portion 31 of the plunger has entered the third catch and the depth of the plunger causes the depth sensing detector to output a third signal 14 to a computer.

**[0087]** FIG. 2 depicts an input device 10 comprising input segments 40 and a display 41 adjacent each input segment that changes according to the force of pressure on the segment, displaying the output to be triggered by that force of pressure. In panel A, the first input segment 40 is capable of outputting the number 4, the letter G and the letter H. The display 41 shows the number 4, when no pressure is being applied to that segment indicating that this is the first function that will be invoked by applying force of pressure on input segment 40. In panel B, the user has increased the force of pressure on the segment with a finger 60 to invoke the output of the letter G, the corresponding output is displayed on the display 42 associated with the segment. In panel C, the user has further increased the force of pressure on the segment with a finger 60 to invoke the output of the letter H. Again, a corresponding output is displayed on the display 43 associated with the segment.

**[0088]** FIG. 3 is a laptop computer comprising a display 15 and a touch-sensitive input device 25. The touch-sensitive input device is also a display showing an image of a keyboard 45 and an image of a mouse touchpad 70. The keyboard image 45 comprises a plurality of multifunctional input segments that are displayed as keys 40. The image of the touchpad 70 comprises two displayed buttons 71 and 72 and a touchpad segment 73. Each of the key images 40, the mouse buttons 71 and 72, and the touchpad 73 is a multifunctional segment capable of two or more outputs depending on the force of pressure applied to that segment. A pressure-sensing device

(not shown) underlies each of the multifunctional segments and transmits the force of pressure to a cpu (not shown), which translates that information into output on the display 15.

**[0089]** A character map showing the various functions for each of the key-image multifunctional input segments of the input device of FIG. 3 and the level of force of pressure required to invoke that function is shown in FIG. 8.

**[0090]** FIG. 4 depicts an input device 90 comprising a touch screen having multifunctional segments corresponding to the keys on a phone. Panel A is a cutaway side view of the phone. The touch screen 25 is underlaid by a series of pressure sensors 20 that surround a central solenoid 80. The solenoid 80 provides haptic feedback to the user corresponding to the force of pressure detected by the pressure sensor 20. The touch screen 25 is sufficiently deformable (such as a LCD) for the movement of the solenoid 80 to be felt by the user's finger. The solenoid 80 has a first position 81 where it does not cause any deformity in the touch screen 25. When the pressure sensor 20 detects a force of pressure corresponding to the triggering of the first function of the multifunctional segment it transmits a signal to the solenoid causing it to move for a period of time to a second position 82 where it presses into the touch screen 25 causing a slight deformity 27 that is detectable by the user and then return to the first position 81. Forces of pressure corresponding to second, third or fourth functions cause the pressure sensor 20 to transmit a signal to the solenoid to cycle from the first position to the second position and back to the first position two, three or four times, respectively. Thus, the user feels one, two, three or four thumps underneath his finger corresponding to the function to be outputted.

**[0091]** Panel B is a top view of the input device 90. The touch screen 25 displays multifunctional segments corresponding to keys 40 with a display 44 of the functions that can be outputted by each segment. The touch screen surface has been peeled away on the upper left input segment to show the orientation of the touch sensor 20 surrounding the central solenoid 80.

**[0092]** It should be understood that the single solenoid 80 could be replaced by a series of pins or other movable devices to achieve the same purpose. Moreover, the pattern of movement of the solenoid 80 from a first position to a second position and back to the first position can be altered in duration, force and different patterns to provide the user with haptic differentiation of the functions being triggered.

**[0093]** A character map showing the various functions for each of the keys of the input device of FIG. 4 and the level of force of pressure required to invoke that function is shown in FIG. 7.

**[0094]** FIG. 5 is a graph of depth of key depression versus force required for a multifunctional keyboard of this invention. Additional force is required to depress the key to pass the interface of two functions. That additional force provides haptic feedback to the user informing him that the next function has been triggered. That additional force applied at the interface may also be accompanied by additional haptic feedback, such as a click, to further alert the user that the next function has been triggered.

**[0095]** FIG. 6 depicts a mouse 100 of the present invention. The mouse 100 comprises two multifunctional buttons 101 and a multifunctional roller 102. The buttons are underlaid by pressure sensors (not shown) and the roller is connected to another pressure sensor (not shown). The various functions controlled by the roller 102 are triggered by the force of